



EC-2002-030  
II-A-050

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

CERTIFIED MAIL #334 884 805  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

OFFICE OF  
ENFORCEMENT AND  
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE

Corporation Company  
Registered Agent for  
Osborne Materials Company  
30600 Telegraph Road  
Bingham Farms, MI 48025

Re: Notice of Violation(s): File No. AED/MSEB - 4816

Dear Agent:

On November 17, 1997, authorized representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") inspected Osborne Materials Company, located at HC53, Box 529, Drummond Island, Michigan 49726. The inspection was conducted to determine compliance with section 211 of the Clean Air Act ("Act"), 42 U.S.C. § 7545, and the regulations issued thereunder (40 C.F.R. Part 80). Where inappropriate fuels are used in internal combustion engines, the emissions of harmful gases can increase significantly. Notwithstanding improvements in vehicle emission controls, emissions from motor vehicles continue to make up a very large portion of all air pollution. Congress has established a program of improvement and regulation of fuels to protect our air quality from unnecessary pollution associated with the misfueling of vehicles.

Section 211(i) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7545(i), and 40 C.F.R. § 80.29 prohibit any person, including a wholesale purchaser-consumer, from selling, supplying, offering for sale or supply, dispensing, transporting or introducing into commerce diesel fuel for use in motor vehicles unless the diesel fuel has a cetane index of at least 40, or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent, and a sulfur content, by weight percent, of no greater than 0.05%. Section 211(g) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7545(g) prohibits any person from introducing or causing or allowing the introduction of diesel fuel which such person knows or should know contains a concentration of sulfur in excess of 0.05 percent (by weight) or which fails to meet a cetane index minimum of 40 or such equivalent alternative aromatic level as prescribed by the Administrator. Section 211(d) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7545(d), subjects violators of these provisions to a maximum



Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

civil penalty of \$25,000 per day for each violation and the amount of the economic benefit or savings resulting from the violation.

As a result of the inspection, EPA has determined that Osborne Materials Company was selling, offering for sale or dispensing for use in motor vehicles diesel fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.05% by weight or was introducing or causing or allowing the introduction of diesel fuel into a motor vehicle(s) which it knew or should have known contained a sulfur concentration in excess of 0.05% by weight. Each act constitutes a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 80.29(a). Osborne Materials Company, as the diesel fuel wholesale purchaser-consumer which sold, dispensed or offered for sale the diesel fuel that was in violation, is therefore liable for the violation(s) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 80.30(f). Each act also constitutes a violation of section 211(g) of the Act for which Osborne Materials Company, as a person, is liable for introducing or causing or allowing the introduction of diesel fuel that exceeds the standard into a motor vehicle.

Sections 211 and 205 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7545 and 7524, authorize the Administrator of the EPA to assess a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for every day of such violation(s) and the economic benefit or savings resulting from the violation(s). In determining the appropriate penalty for the noticed violation(s), we consider the gravity of the violation(s), the economic benefit or savings (if any) resulting from the violation(s), the size of your business, your history of compliance with the Clean Air Act, actions taken by you to remedy the violation(s) and to prevent recurrence of further violations, the effect of the penalty on your ability to continue in business and such other matters as justice may require.

We encourage early settlement of such matters. The settlement process provides substantial flexibility for reducing the proposed penalty, particularly if the alleged violation(s) are corrected promptly. If we cannot settle this matter promptly, we reserve the right to file an administrative complaint or refer this matter to the United States Department of Justice with a recommendation to file a civil complaint in federal district court. Rather than initiating litigation, we propose a civil penalty for the violation(s) alleged in this Notice of Violation(s) of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

The EPA official designated below has been assigned to this case. Please contact her regarding this Notice of Violation(s).

Judith E. Graham, Attorney  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Western Field Office  
Mobile Source Enforcement Branch  
Air Enforcement Division  
12345 W. Alameda Parkway  
Suite 214  
Denver, CO 80228  
(303) 969-6476

Please let me once again emphasize that while we take our obligation to enforce these requirements seriously, we will make every effort to reach an equitable settlement in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

*Bruce C. Buckheit*

Bruce C. Buckheit  
Director, Air Enforcement Division

Attachment

ATTACHMENT

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Company #</u>
1972 Autocar	29